

the inner than on the outer web, by reason of the lighter ground-colour of the former. The primaries are not cross-barred in the paler specimen; and in the type they are so barred on the inner webs only.

The under wing-coverts in the paler specimen appear to be slightly commencing the assumption of the remarkable ferruginous tint which characterizes them in the type, and which extends also, in that specimen, to the axillaries and the tibiæ. In the paler specimen the axillaries are crossed with alternate but somewhat irregular bands of white and brown, the latter being tinged with ferruginous at the tip of the feather; the thighs are, like the breast, white, slightly tinged with fulvous, and a little variegated with brown.

For further particulars of both specimens, and for the detailed measurements of each, I must refer to Mr. Ridgway's 'Studies of American Falconidæ,' p. 135, and to 'The Ibis' for 1876, p. 376.

XXX.—On a supposed new Species of Woodpecker from Eastern Siberia. By EDWARD HARGITT.

My friend Mr. Seebohm, knowing the interest I take in the family of Woodpeckers, has kindly lent me a male specimen of an *Iyngipicus* obtained by Mr. Dörries in the island of Askold, Eastern Siberia. Mr. Seebohm himself recognized the difference between this bird and *I. scintilliceps*, to which it has been united, and was good enough to express a wish that I should describe it. Herr Dörries, of the Hamburg Zoological Gardens, has since sent me four specimens, which fully confirm the distinctness of the species, which, in justice to his son, the collector, I propose to name after the latter.

IYNGIPICUS DOERRIESI, sp. nov.

Picus scintilliceps, Bolau, Journ. f. Orn. 1880, p. 131.

I. affinis I. scintillicipiti, Swinh., sed conspicuè major, et faciei et colli lateribus clariùs et puriùs albis, et plagâ humerali (e tectricibus alarum medianis et majoribus for-

matâ) magnâ albâ distinguendus. Long. tot. 7·5, culm. 0·8, alæ 4·15, caudæ 2·5, tarsi ·65.

There can be no doubt of *I. doerriesi* being distinct from *I. scintilliceps*, on account of its greatly superior size and the large amount of white upon the face, neck, and wing-coverts (which is very conspicuous). I herewith give the measurements of the five specimens of *I. doerriesi* which I have examined, and of the types of *I. scintilliceps* in the collection of Mr. Seebohm:—

<i>I. doerriesi</i> .			
	Length.	Culmen.	Wing.
	in.	in.	in.
a. ♂	7·5	0·8	4·15
b. ♂	7·5	0·8	4·05
c. ♂	7·5	0·8	4·1
d. ♀	7·5	0·8	4·1
e. ♀	7·5	0·8	4·1
<i>I. scintilliceps</i> .			
a. ♂ (type)	6·0	0·67	3·9
b. ♀ (type)	6·0	0·73	3·85

XXXI.—On a new *Crossoptilon*. By HENRY J. ELWES.

(Plate XIII.)

CROSSOPTILON HARMANI, sp. nov. (Plate XIII.)

Bill horn-colour tinged with red, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long from gape, and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep at nostril. Lores and a space surrounding the eye, 2 inches long by 1 inch deep, naked, red. Top of head covered with short velvety blue-black feathers. A band on occiput, chin, and middle of throat, for a space of about 5 inches from the beak, white. Ear-coverts produced, nearly 2 inches long, white. Rest of neck, back, wing-coverts, breast, flanks, and under tail-coverts dark slaty bluish. Upper tail-coverts long, rather greyer than back. Centre of belly white. Primaries and secondaries dark slaty bluish, with purplish reflections. Wing 12 inches long. Tail composed of twenty graduated feathers, the central pair about 18 inches long, the lateral pair about 9 inches, bluish purple, with violet and green